ABSTRACT

The present invention related to biotechnology and genetic engineering, particularly the expression of proteins of viral origin in microorganisms through their fusion by applying recombinant DNA technology to bacterial peptides. The present invention provides an efficient process for the expression in *Escherichia coli* of heterlogous proteins as fusion peptides with a view to obtaining them with a high degree of purity, in commercially useful amounts, and in an appropriate form for their inclusion in vaccine preparations. What is essentially used is a stabilizing sequence derived from the first 47 amino acids of the antigen P64k of *Neisseria meningitides* B:4:P1.15. In particular, use is made of a recombinant plasmid containing said sequence, under the control of the tryptophane promoter of *E. coli* and of the terminator of the transcription of the phage T4, including restrictions sites which provide for the cloning in phase of DNA fragments coding for polypeptides of interest.